

CHAPTER 23 Homework

1. The first modern conservatory of music was founded in. . .
 - a. London
 - b. Paris
 - c. Vienna
 - d. Berlin
 - e. New York.

2. Beethoven's first music teacher was _____.
 - a. His father
 - b. Haydn
 - c. Mozart
 - d. Albrechtsberger
 - e. J.C Bach

3. Of the following which was *not* a way that Beethoven earned a living during his first creative period?
 - a. Performing on the piano
 - b. Publishing piano music
 - c. Teaching piano lessons
 - d. Taking opera commissions
 - e. Receiving money and accommodations from patrons

4. Which of the following belongs to Beethoven's first creative period?
 - a. *Fidelio*
 - b. *Pathetique Sonata*
 - c. *Pastoral Symphony*
 - d. *Emperor Concerto*
 - e. *Missa Solemnis*

5. Of the following, which does not describe Beethoven's first string quartets
 - a. They break away completely from the models of Haydn and Mozart
 - b. They show Beethoven's individual personality
 - c. Stark juxtapositions of opposing emotions can be heard
 - d. The call upon and subvert classical traditions
 - e. The slow movement of No. 1 recalls the vault scene in *Romeo and Juliet*

6. The slow movement of the *Eroica* Symphony_____?
 - a. Is in sonata form
 - b. Is in variation structure
 - c. Recalls funeral marches from revolutionary France
 - d. Evokes a pastoral scene by a brook
 - e. Uses an expanded orchestra

7. Use the following answers for questions 8-12
 - a. *An die ferne Geliebte*

- b. The *Pastoral*
- c. The *Eroica*
- d. The *Grosse Fuge*
- e. The *Emperor*

8. A single movement work for string quartet from Beethoven's late period . . .

- a. *An die ferne Geliebte*
- b. The *Pastoral*
- c. The *Eroica*
- d. The *Grosse Fuge*
- e. The *Emperor*

9. A song cycle from Beethoven's late period

- a. See above

10. The nickname for Beethoven's Piano Concerto Number 5

- a. See above

11. The nickname for Beethoven's Symphony Number 6

- a. See above

12. The nickname for Beethoven's Symphony Number 3

- a. See above

13. When Beethoven realized that he was going deaf he wrote_____

- a. His last symphony
- b. The Heiligenstadt Testament
- c. A suicide note.
- d. His autobiography
- e. A string quartet

14. Of the following, which is *not* a characteristic of Beethoven's late period?

- a. Fondness for variation form
- b. Unconventional number of movements in works
- c. Contemplative quality
- d. Imitation of Haydn's more whimsical works
- e. Fondness for fugues

Use the following for questions 15-18

- a. Napoleon
- b. Rudolph
- c. Lichnowsky
- d. Schiller

e. Razumovsky

15. Beethoven intended the *Missa solemnis* to be performed when this man became archbishop.
 - a. See above
16. He wrote the words to the Ode to Joy
 - a. See above
17. He was a patron who allowed Beethoven to live in one of his houses
 - a. see above
18. Beethoven dedicated his Opus 59 string quartets to him
 - a. see above
19. Which composer's works served as models for Beethoven's *Missa Solemnis*?
 - a. Mozart
 - b. J.S. Bach
 - c. Handel
 - d. Haydn
 - e. Palestrina
20. Of the following, which is unusual about the Ninth Symphony
 - a. the use of chorus
 - b. the use of a variation structure
 - c. the way movements are played without a break
 - d. the four-movement structure
 - e. a lively scherzo movement

SHORT ESSAYS:

1. Beethoven's life is usually divided into three creative periods. Give the dates and major works of each, and briefly characterize the features of Beethoven's style during each period
2. Discuss the ways in which events in Beethoven's life affected his music..
3. In what respects was Beethoven's financial situation different from that of Haydn and Mozart? How did his financial circumstances affect his compositional output and style?
4. Name at least five unusual features of Beethoven's 9th symphony and describe them briefly

Terms for Identification

Napoleon Bonaparte

Paris Conservatoire

Johann Georg Albrechtsberger

Prince Karl von Lichnowsky

Sonate pathétique

Opus 18 string quartets

Archduke Rudolph

Heiligenstadt Testament

Song cycle

Ode to Joy